FBIS DAILY REPORT

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POLICE ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON MISSING PARAGUAYAN COMMUNISTS

PY182246 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2333 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] The federal police have answered the claims about the disappearance of two Paraguayan Communist Party [PCP] leaders in Buenos Aires which have been echoed by various politicians in an open letter published by metropolitan dailies. The federal police pointed out that the circumstances under which various leaders of different political parties have signed a petition about an event of which they have no knowledge, involving persons whose presence or stay in our country they had neither been aware of nor checked, are extremely curious.

The communique, which is signed by the chief of the Argentine federal police, Maj Gen Juan Bautista Sasiain, states:

"In connection with a statement published by various news media requesting the swift clarification of the disappearance of Paraguayan Communist Party Secretary General Antonio Maidana and another leader of that party, Emilio Roa, which took place in this capital, signed by the following leaders: Paulino Niembro, Julio Barbaro and Ricardo Falu (Peronists); Raul Alfonsin and Roberto Cabiche (Radicals); Eduardo Norbis (Developmentist); Oscar Alende, Raul Rabanque Caballero, Marino Lorences, Rafael Marino, Diego May Zuviria and Miguel Valles (Intransigents); Nestor Vicente and Guillermo Frugoni Rey (Popular Christians); Otelo Zamponi (Christian Revolutionary); Simon Alberto Lazara, Marcelo Oconnor, Alberto Gabetta and Edmundo Sposito (United Socialists); Vicente Solano Lima (Popular Conservative); Victor Garcia Costa, Nestor Martinez Eraso, Horacio Veronelli and Santos Russomanno (Popular Socialists); Jorge Eneas Spilimbergo (Popular Leftist); Alberto Asseff (Yrigoyenist); and Athos Fava, Ruben Iscaro, Fernando Nadra and Roberto Vallarino (Communists); the Argentine federal police headquarters has summoned these leaders, and their statements have led to the following conclusions:

1. It is obvious that everything related to the petition published by the metropolitan dailies was arranged by the Argentine Communist Party;

2. The talks aimed at obtaining the signatures of the various political leaders started at a meeting held at an embassy accredited in our country at which most of the persons who signed the petition were present.

3. None of the signatories, except those of the Argentine Communist Party, was aware of the presence in our country of the allegedly missing leaders or of the fact that they have disappeared, since it has been established that they agreed to sign the petition in the belief that it was an act of solidarity toward a fellow human being and that they took the presence and later disappearance of Maidana and Roa for granted due to the comments which they heard during the banquet and/or, in some cases, from telephone calls from members of the Communist Party or from copies of a petition which they received bearing signatures of other political leaders.

4. The various statements are marked with curious memory gaps experienced by some of the signatories concerning the identity of the persons who advocated the drawing up of the petition at the embassy banquet.

5. Despite the above paragraph, the leaders of the Argentine Communist Party appear to be the advocates of the petition.

6. The circumstances under which various leaders of different political parties have signed a petition about an event of which they have no knowledge, involving persons whose presence or stay in our country they were neither aware of nor checked, are extremely curious.

7. The power to call upon the leaders of other political sectors for help exercised in this opportunity by the Argentine Communist Party is highly remarkable.

8. In conclusion, and on the basis of the above-mentioned facts, it would seem that the signatories have unscrupulously failed to take into account the impact or harm which the reporting of facts which they neither checked nor investigated could have for our country at the international level.

The federal police are continuing with the appropriate investigations.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH PARAGUAY ON CORPUS DAM CONSTRUCTION

PY171412 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2226 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Sep (TELAM)--Argentina and Paraguay have agreed on the construction of the Corpus hydroelectric and multiple purpose project in the Itacua area, north of the Argentine Carupa stream, near Km 1597 of the Parana River.

The agreement was concluded through an exchange of notes made simultaneously in Buenos Aires and Asuncion by the respective ministers of foreign relations, Carlos W. Pastor and Alberto Nogues. The agreement was based on the recommendations made by the Argentine-Paraguayan Parana River Mixed Commission.

CENTRAL BANK ACCELERATES PESO DEVALUATION

PY171727 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1208 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 17 Sep (NA)--The Central Bank has ordered an increase in the pace of devaluation of the peso in relation to the U.S. dollar and frozen the regulations on a proposal to have zero devaluation in March 1981, according to a bulletin of the Central Bank, which has established a 1 percent per month devaluation as of October.

This unexpected measure, which is apparently aimed at preventing more foreign currency from leaving the country, is established in bulletin RC 907 and directed to organizations authorized to operate exchange offices.

BANZER ALLOWS FOLLOWERS TO PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT

PY180357 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 15 Sep 80 p 1

[Excerpts] Santa Cruz, 14 Sep (PRESENCIA)--Interior Minister Col Luis Arce has stated here that no political party is participating in the government and that "the armed forces do not need political parties, only the cooperation of true nationalists."

Arce has been in this city since Friday holding meetings with officials. During a press conference, Colonel Arce said that Gen Hugo Banzer, head of the Nationalist Democratic Action, has granted his supporters permission to participate as plain citizens in the restructuring of the country. This does not mean that the political party itself participates in the government. The interior minister termed former President Banzer a banner bearer of nationalism and democracy.

Replying to other questions, Colonel Arce indicated that the curfew will continue in force in the country indefinitely, since the main purpose of this measure is "to discipline the whole Bolivian people." According to the minister, his ministry has submitted to the cabinet a state security draft law, and he announced that it is "severe" but said that through this measure the government will try to attain its outlined objectives. Colonel Arce announced that the departmental authorities, prefects and mayors, enjoy the confidence of the government, and that there are no plans to replace them, at least until the end of the year. Minister Arce stated that the immediate job is instilling morality in all branches of the state, and that the government will be inflexible in this.

In the last few hours, Minister Arce evaluated the situation in Santa Cruz with authorities, including the president of the pro-Santa Cruz committee. On this occasion, Colonel Arce stated that General Garcia Meza has extended an invitation to several nationalist citizens to cooperate with the government for national reconstruction, among them some members of General Banzer's party, "but not as a political party."

ARCE BLAMES ELN FOR ATTACK ON LA PAZ BANK

PY181721 Paris AFP in Spanish 1710 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] La Paz, 18 Sep (AFP)--The Bolivian Interior Ministry reported here today that a thwarted attack against a bank in La Paz, which in the beginning was thought to be the work of common criminals, was really directed by the Army of National Liberation (ELN).

According to the authorities, those involved in the attack are: Windsor Gonzalez Pozo, who seriously wounded a bank employee and Adhemar Inchausti Parada, who is believed to be the ELN's link with the religious group "Faith and Happiness."

CHURCH OFFICIAL RECONFIRMS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

PY182210 Paris AFP in Spanish 1944 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] La Paz, 18 Sep (AFP)--Msgr Alejandro Mestre, secretary of the episcopal conference, reconfirmed here today that many citizens were subjected to physical and psychological torture after the 17 July military uprising.

The religious leader in this manner responded to remarks made by President Luis Garcia Meza, who has stated that such claims are only rumors.

Mestre stated that the president's statement can be justified only because of his lack of information, and he added that the bishops are ready to furnish evidence on the denunciations of human rights violations contained in the pastoral letter of 8 September 1980.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT COLOMBIA

PY180256 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0135 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Brasilia, 17 Sep (LATIN)--It has been officially reported that Brazilian President Gen Joao Figueiredo today accepted "with special satisfaction" the invitation extended to him by his Colombian counterpart, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, to visit Bogota.

The letter which President Figueiredo sent to his Colombian colleague in answer to the invitation was published in a communique released by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry. In his letter, Figueiredo termed the invitation made by President Turbay Ayala as a "feeling of cordial and close friendship." He added: "I am fully convinced that the personal dialogue will lead to firming up very soon the broad perspectives which are opening for the development of Brazilian-Colombian relations." He stated that it "will benefit the continual rapprochement and will strengthen the friendship ties which unite our two countries."

The date when Figueiredo will visit Colombia has not yet been set, although diplomatic sources stated that it could take place in October, after his trip to Chile.

ELECTORAL COURT REGISTERS WORKERS DEMOCRATIC PARTY

PY182204 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 17 Sep 80 P 4

[Excerpt] Brasilia--The Superior Electoral Court [TSE] yesterday registered the Workers Democratic Party [PDT] of former Governor Leonel Brizola and granted him a period of 1 year to organize his party in at least 9 states in order to obtain the final registration. The decision was unanimous, according to TSE spokesman Souza Andrade.

BAR ASSOCIATION UPSET AT POLICE KIDNAPPING INVESTIGATION

PY171406 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The Brazilian Bar Association [OAB] has withdrawn its support for the investigation into the assault, kidnapping and aggression against lawyer Dalmo de Abreu Dallari.

Overall dissatisfaction over the lack of police inefficiency in the investigations the alleged reason given by the OAB for withdrawing its support, according to its president.

BRIEFS

ELETROBRAS PRESIDENT RESIGNS--President Figueiredo has accepted the resignation of Mauricio Schulmann as president of the Brazilian Electric Power Companies, Inc [Eletrobras]. [Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 17 Sep 80 PY]

LOAN FOR FISHING SECTOR--Brasilia--Brazil has signed a $66.4-million loan with the IDB in order to strengthen the Brazilian fishing sector. The loan will be used for the purchase of fishing vessels and the construction of a fishing terminal in Maranhao State. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Sep 80 PY]

OPPOSITION REJECTS GOVERNMENT CALL FOR UNITY

PY182158 Paris AFP in Spanish 2055 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 17 Sep (AFP)--The Chilean Christian Democratic Party today rejected the call for unity which the president of the military government, Gen Augusto Pinochet, has made to the opposition.

At the same time, the Christian Democrats reiterated their claim that the plebiscite, held in Chile 1 week ago to approve the new political constitution which will allow Pinochet to stay as president until 1989, is not valid.

Once the results of the plebiscite--which according to the official count favored the government by 67.6 percent of the votes--became known, General Pinochet stated that there were no winners or losers and invited the opposition to change their attitude. These words were interpreted as being aimed at sectors of the Christian Democratic Party, which together with the banned leftist party makes up the Chilean opposition, despite the political recess implemented by the military 7 years ago.

The leaders of the Christian Democratic Party have issued a communique stating that government calls for unity and reconciliation must be judged on the basis of facts and not words.

They warned that "as long as the system of repression, the exile of Chileans, the absence of social and cultural freedom and the use of every kind of force are maintained, all these calls will be useless."

When describing what they called the basic irregularity of the plebiscite held on Thursday 11 September, the Christian Democratic leaders pointed out that this act was organized, presided over and implemented by a government which has been maintaining the country under a state of siege ever since the last Socialist President Salvador Allende was overthrown in September 1973.

They pointed out that the referendum was marked by pressures and obvious bias. At the same time, they emphasized that the new constitution is not a step toward the establishment of a state of law but toward the strengthening of the current regime.

The opponents insisted on the proposal made on 27 August by former Chilean President (1964-1970) Eduardo Frei to create a new civilian-military government which would restore democracy in 2 years. "We are convinced that any other course of action will do nothing but strengthen the false authoritarianism and fuel a reaction so that in the future state-originated violence will be counteracted by individual violence," the communique concluded.

BRIEFS

IMPORT FIGURES--According to a report issued by the Central Bank, during the first 8 months of this year Chile imported tools and machinery worth $818 million, which represents an increase of 63.2 percent compared to the same period last year, which amounted to $501 million. The most important increase was registered in the importation of transport equipment, which increased by 131.7 percent, followed by breeder livestock, which increased 26.2 percent, and machinery and equipment, up by 22.3 percent. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Sep 80 PY]

STATE COUNCIL PRESIDENT RESIGNS--The former president of the republic, Jorge Alessandri Rodriguez, has submitted his resignation as president of the State Council. The reason he gave was that he has to attend to his private interests. [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Sep 80 PY]

RIGHTS COMMITTEE, EL PATO PEASANTS VISIT PRESIDENT

PA181804 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Report by Edgar Francisco Astubillo]

[Excerpt] The Committee for the Defense of Human Rights headed by former Foreign Minister Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa yesterday accompanied the peasants of El Pato and Guayabero to a meeting with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala to explain their position and reiterate their request that the army leave the area.

Good morning, Dr Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa. What can you tell us about your meeting with the chief of state yesterday?

[Vasquez Carrizosa--live telephone relay] Several members of the Human Rights Committee, Gerardo Molina, Apolinar Diaz Callejas, [name indistinct] Nieto de Ponce, Socorro Ramirez, Hernando Hurtado, Humberto Criales de la Rosa and I went to the presidential palace jointly with a commission of peasants from El Pato and Sumapaz. The two commissions appointed their spokesmen to state their demands to the president, the government minister and the top military commanders. I can tell you that they were unanimous in requesting that the army not occupy the peasant areas. They said that they are willing to abide by the orders of the civilian authorities. They presented the president with a written request to that effect. They noted that past experiences have shown that the presence of the army creates unrest in the region and that they have lost property and have been mistreated as a result of the army occupation.

Turbay Reply

PA182307 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1651 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Bogota, 18 Sep (EFE)--Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today stressed that the government will keep army troops in areas controlled by the guerrillas in order to protect the life, honor and property of the country's peasants and farmers.

The chief of state received a commission of farmers of the El Pato and Guayabero regions (in central-southern Colombia) at Narino Palace. These farmers abandoned their land 1 month ago fleeing from armed clashes between the regular army and the rural guerrillas.

Turbay Ayala reiterated to the peasants that the army will remain in those and in other areas where the guerrillas have taken control in order to guarantee public peace and to recover the territories which have belonged to the farmers for many years.

The El Pato and Guayabero farmers refuse to return to their parcels of land until the executive branch withdraws the army.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva backed the president's decision and reiterated that the day the government permits the creation of "independent republics," the country will be dissolved.

After the meeting with the president, the farmers returned to Neiva where more than 1,500 peasants are still assembled at a stadium after being evacuated by the police from the courtyard of the Huila government building.

CONTINUED REPORTAGE, REACTION TO MURDER OF NICARAGUA'S SOMOZA

Argentine Montoneros Thought Involved

PY181620 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1555 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Sep (TELAM)--Former Costa Rican Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio has stated that in his opinion the perpetrators of the attack against Anastasio Somoza, carried out in Asuncion yesterday, belong to the Montoneros terrorist group whose leader Mario Firmenich is quite friendly with and well-received by the group of Marxist-Sandinist commanders who rule in Nicaragua.

In a statement made by telephone from Costa Rica to the local radio Rivadavia, Facio also said that Firmenich goes in and out of Nicaragua freely, and on the date of the first anniversary of Nicaragua's revolution he was invited to sit in the place of honor and was wearing the uniform of a Sandinist commander.

AFP: Terrorists Flee to Argentina

PY18155] Paris AFP in Spanish 1353 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Asuncion, 18 Sep (AFP)--Everything seems to indicate that the perpetrators of the bold terrorist operation that put an end here yesterday, Wednesday, to the life of the former Nicaraguan president, Anastasio Somoza, have been able to get out of Paraguay and into Argentine territory.

The terrorists, apparently acting as though they were Argentines, had rented a house in the neighborhood of Somoza's residence, located on the elegant Espana Avenue in one of the most exclusive residential sectors of the Paraguayan capital.

The attack has been linked by observers to the recent expulsion from Paraguay of two Nicaraguan diplomats after it had been confirmed that they were carrying out other types of activities in Asuncion, in addition to their diplomatic activities.

It has been revealed in Asuncion that these diplomats, or at least one of them, is an expert in explosives and, according to reliable sources, there is no doubt that the two men [as received--actually one diplomat was a woman] outlined the plan that was carried out by the terrorists who killed Somoza.

Press circles in Asuncion were speculating today on the hypothesis that the terrorists could have reached Argentine territory in perfectly syncronized operation that has caused amazement because of its brutal nature, while the Paraguayan police, with the support of the military, have launched a vast operation in search of Somoza's murderers.

To date, it is only known that the police found the Mitsubishi car that the terrorists used when escaping. The car was found in the neighborhood of the crime that occurred at the intersection of Espana Avenue and America Street.

Local sources did not hide their surprise regarding the fact that as soon as the fatal attack had taken place, the terrorists were not pursued amidst the subsequent confusion. Meanwhile, it is believed that the Paraguayan Government of President Alfredo Stroessner, which had taken in Somoza, implementing the country's traditional hospitality in view of the disorders in the countries [word indistinct].

Killer Visits Argentine Home

PY181453 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 5

[Excerpt] A version of an alleged request for asylum at the home of an official of the Argentine Embassy was confirmed yesterday at noon. A reporter of this newspaper made a phone call to the home of Luis Hugelli, adviser of the embassy, and was received by Mrs Hugelli, who stated: "Yes, a wounded person came to our house, but we have already reported this to the police." She did not want to give any details and said: "You will have to forgive me, I am very nervous. Imagine the fright we got. This is why I do not want to talk about it. Ask the police, who already have all the details about any information you want."

Reward for Information Increased

PY181255 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1245 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Excerpt] With regard to the alleged members of People's Revolutionary Army, the police has offered a 5-million-guaranies reward--that is approximately $40,000--to anyone capable of supplying any clue at all which could lead to the capture of the persons involved in the murder of former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza.

One Terrorist Killed, One Captured

PY190643 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0540 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Asuncion, 19 Sep (LATIN)--A police source confirmed early this morning that Hugo Alfredo Yryrzun, the Argentine guerrilla who is charged with being a member of the terrorist commando that killed former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle 2 days ago, was killed during an intense shootout with security forces.

Hugo Candia Gomez, a spokesman of the intelligence department, told this news agency that Yryrzun died from gunshot wounds he received during a shootout with security forces that took place at the Las Delicias housing development, located in the outskirts of Asuncion about 2 km from the Argentine border.

The spokesman said, moreover, that another yet unidentified subversive who was wounded during the shootout between security forces and several of the members of the commando that killed Somoza was also detained.

When asked about rumors that Yryrzun was not killed in the clash, Candia said: "We have pictures that are at the disposal of journalists that prove that Yryrzun was killed in the clash with security forces."

Witnesses reported that the clash took place at 2200 when the police, who were tipped off by an anonymous call, went to a house and were met with gunfire. Yryrzun, one of the two Argentines that the authorities charge as being members of the guerrilla commando, was killed as he was trying to drive off the security forces with gunfire. The same sources added that there were four very well-armed men inside the house that was occupied by the subversives, but that two of them were able to escape. They noted that the subversives had beds inside the house that they apparently used as a hideout after perpetrating the most spectacular political crime in the history of Paraguay.

The other Argentine member of the commando, who was identified as Silvia Mercedes Hodgers, was not apparently among the subversive group that was discovered last night, since the police could not identify the persons that made up this group.

Borders Reopened for 'Merchandise'

PY181427 Asuncion Radio Paraguay in Spanish 1411 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] We have just had a telephone conversation with the head of the investigations department, Pastor Coronel, who explained the news we have just released on the opening of all the Paraguayan ports and airports. In accordance with the mentioned information, it is made clear that the borders are only open for perishable merchandise so as not to harm the transport of these items to and from the country. The borders are not open to persons.

Scheduled Airline Flights Resume

PY181545 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1530 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Live relay]

[Excerpt] We are now leaving the international airport. It is obvious that everything is normal and some persons have approached our mobile station to thank us for the information which we have provided, because otherwise the flights would have been delayed until noon at least. All scheduled flights for this morning left for their regular destinations. The other flights scheduled for today will depart as planned.

Border Restrictions Enumerated

PY190226 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] We confirm the following report which we gave earlier: All border crossings of this country remain closed to vehicle traffic and departures and arrivals of commercial flights at the international airport are also not permitted. Local flights to various points in the interior of the country are not permitted.

At the border posts of Puerto Falcon and Ita Enramada, vehicles are permitted to pass when carrying loads of farm products, and even buses with groups of tourists may pass after being checked by security personnel. No other type of vehicle movements are permitted. This report was given tonight by Interior Minister Sabino Augusto Montanaro to Radio Primero de Marzo.

Somoza's Family Arrives

PY190428 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 0310 GMT 19 Sep 80

[From mobile unit by (Mario Ruben Alvarez]

[Text] A person who was inside the house of Anastasio Somoza has just confirmed that the give sons of the late Nicaraguan president have arrived. In one of the cars coming from the airport, there were two women and four boys, although this report has not been confirmed. Some say three boys and two women. It was also said that the first wife of the former Nicaraguan president who was murdered in our capital has arrived.

It is probable that the group will return to the airport even before 0200 to take the body of Somoza to Miami. The plane, which was chartered for this flight, is going through some maintenance work, and that is the only cause of delay, in addition to the appropriate negotiatons on the transfer of the corpse and the delegation and bodyguards to accompany the body. In sum, a bunch of details are still being studied so that later the entire delegation can return to the airport.

The plane is very large, with a great capacity, the kind of plane used by Braniff International, a DC-8. So, within a few minutes there will probably be important news here at the residence of the late Nicaraguan personality.

Somoza's Body Sent to Miami

PY190551 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 0534 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Relay from Asuncion International Airport]

[Excerpts] The body of Gen Anastasio Somoza is leaving Paraguayan territory. The DC-8 charter plane just took off and is now going south. This is a nonstop charter flight to Miami.

Interior Minister Blames Marxists

PY181542 Paris AFP in Spanish 1358 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 18 Sep (AFP)--Paraguayan Interior Minister Sabino Montanaro has told the Chilean Government newspaper LA NACION that Marxist commandos are probably responsible for the murder of Gen Anastasio Somoza which took place in Asuncion yesterday.

The newspaper called Minister Montanaro by telephone last night when the minister was preparing the official statement of the Paraguayan Government, after the attack which resulted in the death of the former Nicaraguan president.

"We attribute this murder to a gang of terrorist criminals, murderers who have no justification whatsoever for their self-proclaimed right to take the life of any person, whether former presidents or common citizens," the minister said.

He added: "My government repudiates this crime from every viewpoint. Respectful as we are of human rights, we repudiate terrorism and those who practice it. So far we are not completely certain of the identity of General Somoza's murderers, but we are fully convinced that they are foreigners."

Finally, Montanaro conveyed his greetings to the Chilean people: "brave as usual and also enemies of the terrorist hordes which are, assuredly, of Marxist-Leninist extraction, communists who are the enemies of all three countries, Paraguay, Chile and also former President Somoza's Nicaragua."

Ruling Party Issues Communique

PY181413 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 13

[Text of communique released by the Colorado Party Government Junta in Asuncion on 17 September, signed by party President Juan Ramon Chaves]

[Text] "International terrorism has brutally attacked Paraguay in a crime aimed at settling political rancor and revenge from another country. As is public knowledge, former Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza and two other persons who were with him in his car were assassinated on the street. As can be proved by the date and material already gathered, the crime was planned abroad and executed by foreigners with arms brought into the country for that purpose in a clandestine manner.

"The attack, as well as being an insult to the right to asylum so generously practiced by Paraguay from the beginning of its existence as a nation, is an outrage against the hospitality and public peace which all the persons, without exception, who seek refuge within its territory enjoy.

"Aside from its being a political matter, the crime has stained the image of our country through the notoriously sensationalist news of the crime spread throughout the world, to which opportunist propaganda of groups of international extremism have added.

"Therefore, at the same time that I energitically condemn the attack, I request all fellow party members of the republic to cooperate to their utmost with the authorities in order to locate and ensure the arrest of the terrorists at large so that they may be taken to court for trial and sentencing. This will constitute a service to justice and to the highest interests of the country, which lives in peace and order, and which has the duty of zealously defending the public security for all."

Dissidents Charge Government Involvement

PY181740 Paris AFP in Spanish 1658 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Paris, 18 Sep (AFP)--A communique released in Paris today by the committee for solidarity with the Paraguayan people expresses its concern regarding the consequences of the attack in which the former Nicaraguan dictator, Anastasio Somoza was a victim, when he was assassinated yesterday, Wednesday, in Asuncion.

Both the weapons that were used and the place and conditions under which the attack took place reasonably lead to the question of whether it was not just a simple settling of accounts between the victim and the gangster political circle that governs Paraguay, the communique states.

The Paraguayan people must not be forced to pay, once again, the consequences of this operation; and the martial law that has been established throughout the country must not serve as a pretext for the Paraguayan dictatorship to unleash another wave of repression, it concludes.

Political Leaders on Assassination

PY182101 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 18 Sep p 9

[Excerpts, Various sectors of the public, especially politicians, have voiced their opinion on the assassination of Gen Anastasio Somoza.

Rafael Eladio Velazquez, former legislator of the Radical Liberal Party (PLR) summarized his opinion as follows:

"The characteristics of this incident are of a purely police nature. I do not support violence as a political arm. But, anyhow, this goes to show that he who lives by the sword dies by the sword. For my part, I am sorry this had to happen in Paraguay."

Velazquez added that "Somoza was no longer a political figure and was not involved in politics; therefore, his death is inconsequential. He was a man with an enormous material fortune, but he was not respected by the world."

Senator Enzo Doldan of the Liberal Radical bloc stated that "POLITICAL DISPUTES CANNOT BE SETTLED WITH BULLETS. IDEAS CAN ONLY BE FOUGHT WITH OTHER IDEAS." Doldan added that "it is regrettable that because the political ideas of certain persons are not shared, people resort to machineguns. That is not the way to settle political disputes," asserted Doldan.

Asked his opinion on the incident, Carlos Levi Ruffinelli explained the position of the Teete Liberal Party [Pa-tido Liberal Teete] as follows: "FOR DOCTRINAL AND PRAGMATIC REASONS, THE PLT IS AGAINST THE USE OF VIOLENCE AS AN ARM FOR POLITICAL STRUGGLE, SINCE HISTORY TEACHES US THAT VIOLENCE INEVITABLY GENERATES VIOLENCE. VIOLENCE, SHOULD IT BE MORAL OR REAL, TAKEN TO A CERTAIN DEGREE BECOMES INTOLERABLE AND LEADS TO EQUIVALENT OR EVEN MAGNIFIED REACTIONS. ANY DICTATORSHIP WHICH EXERCISES ARBITRARINESS, PREPOTENCY AND TORTURE; WHICH COMMITS THE INHUMAN CRIME OF VIOLENCE, WILL INEVITABLY CREATE MORE VIOLENCE, BECAUSE SUCH ACTIONS GENERATE REACTION."

Levi Ruffinelli added: "THE FACTS DO NOT INTEREST US. SOMOZA WAS A BARBAROUS DICTATOR. HE MADE EXTREME USE OF ALL THE PROCEDURES WHICH ARE CHARACTERISTIC OF A DICTATORSHIP: HIS FAMILY AND PERSONS CLOSE TO HIM USED THE ECONOMY OF HIS COUNTRY AS IF IT WERE THEIR EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE PROPERTY, EXCLUDING EVERYONE ELSE; HE FORCED THOUSANDS OF HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN TO SEEK ASYLUM AND SUFFER HUNGER. HE SEEMED TO HAVE ESCAPED THE INEVITABLE FATE OF ALL DICTATORS. BUT WHEN EVERYONE SEEMED TO HAVE FORGOTTEN ABOUT HIM, WITH HIS 80,000 HECTARES OF LAND THAT THE AGRARIAN REFORM INSTITUTE (IBR) SOLD TO HIM AS A 'FARMER'--WHICH MAKES HIM SUBJECT TO AGRARIAN REFORMS--A BOMB TURNED HIM INTO BLOODY PULP."

Levi Ruffinelli pointed out that "THIS IS A TRAGIC AND TRANSCENDENTAL WARNING TO THOSE WHO EXERCISE VIOLENCE AND BELIEVE IT POSSIBLE TO ESCAPE FROM ITS UNAVOIDABLE CONSEQUENCES."

He finally stated that: "IF THE DEATH OF SOMOZA SERVES TO CONVINCE EVERYONE, ON THE TOP AND ON THE BOTTOM, THAT VIOLENCE GENERATES VIOLENCE, THAT DEATH LEADS TO DEATH, THEN THIS CRUEL OPPRESSOR OF THE NICARAGUAN PEOPLE WILL HAVE ENDED THE OBSCURE CYCLE OF HIS LIFE WITH A FINAL MESSAGE WHICH IS AS CERTAIN AND BRIGHT AS THE SUNRISE OF EVERY DAY: ONLY LAW AND JUSTICE, VALID FOR EVERYBODY UNDER EQUAL CONDITIONS, CONSTITUTE A GUARANTEE OF LIFE FOR THE ONES ON THE BOTTOM...AND FOR THE ONES ON THE TOP. ALL SECURITY MEASURES ARE USELESS. THE SHREDDED BODY OF THE NEW NATIONAL FARMER AND ALL HIS BODYGUARDS HAVE PROVEN THIS. LET THOSE WHO HAVE SOMETHING TO FEAR START WORRYING ABOUT IT. IT MAY BE LATER THAN THEY THINK."

Other political leaders of the opposition also gave their opinion on the assassination of the ousted Nicaraguan president. Oscar Acuna Torres, current president of the Febrerista Revolutionary Party (PRF) stated that "THE FEBRERISTA PARTY HAS ALWAYS BEEN AGAINST TERRORIST ACTIONS."

He then stated that "the political history of the PRF proves that this party abides by law. "BUT THE PEOPLE MUST ALSO SEEK A WAY TO TAKE REVENGE FOR THINGS THAT HAPPENED IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD. THIS IS SOMETHING WHICH HAS COME FROM FAR AWAY."

In response to our request Miguel Abdon Saguier, secretary of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party (PLRA) stated: "IT IS NATURAL FOR A MAN WHO MADE USE OF VIOLENCE TO REACH AND MAINTAIN POWER TO END VIOLENTLY."

"Dictators almost always stir up hatred among their people, and I believe that this incident proves it. In this country many things can be obtained with money, and this is a factor in his death. There is no other explanation of how this happened in a country which is practically besieged.

"In referring to this incident, we cannot avoid remembering journalist Pedro Joaquin Chamorro and many other Nicaraguans who were the victims of the cruel Somoza dynasty. Neither can we forget those who were subjected to tortures and outrages."

Anselmo Gill, president of the United Liberal Party (PLU) gave his opinion on the assassination of Gen Somoza by stating: "IN THE MOST CATEGORICAL WAY I CONDEMN ACTS OF VIOLENCE SUCH AS THE ONE WHICH TOOK PLACE HERE. I AM NOT GOING TO JUDGE WHETHER SOMOZA IS GUILTY, BUT LIBERAL PRINCIPLES CONDEMN THIS TYPE OF VIOLENCE AND SO DO I, AS A PARAGUAYAN, BECAUSE THIS IS SOMETHING PARAGUAYANS DO NOT DO. I believe in the way that human rights are proclaimed and that criminals are entitled to be tried under the same rights. "I NOT ONLY CONDEMN THIS TYPE OF VIOLENCE NOW BUT HAVE DONE SO PREVIOUSLY DURING A PARTY CONVENTION IN WHICH WE PRONOUNCED OURSELVES AGAINST TERRORISM, THE KIDNAPPING OF HOSTAGES AND VIOLENCE WHICH ACTS AGAINST THE NOBLE SPIRIT OF THE PARAGUAYAN PEOPLE."

Ruling Party Paper Commerts

PY181823 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 1

[Commentary: "Repudiation of Terrorism"]

[Text] In Paraguay the govermment and the people have always condemned terrorism, and for this reason it has not been able to take root here. And in addition, it must be mentioned that incipient local outbreaks have failed because the alert eyes of the people have detected such movements.

Yesterday's event, which violently put an end to the life of former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza together with his economic adviser and the driver of the car in which they were travelling, is of foreign manufacture up to its last detail. The general opinion is that it is a question of an operation carried out by professionals in terror tactics based on a prototype adjusted through observations to fit the former Central American president's routine movements.

No matter; the event has merited general repudiation and because it appeared as a bloody move based on hate and bitterness from other latitudes, one which is totally foreign and contrary to the way of life in Paraguay, one that has besmirched the calm environment in the country with a criminal insult to its hospitality.

In the special case of General Somoza and with regard to his residence in Paraguay, it must be taken into account that it [Somoza's exile] has not been contested formally by anyone, nor has there been any type of legal or diplomatic request for taking measures against him.

His residence here, therefore, was peaceful and calm, which makes it even more evident that whoever is to blame for the tragic attack opted directly for violence, in the typical style of international extremism.

As we condemned, at the time, the murder of the Uruguayan ambassador some years ago by Croatian terrorists who had mistaken him for the Yugoslav ambassador, as we have previously condemned the terrorist attack against the Israeli Embassy in which an employee died and others were injured, we also condemn the premeditated and coldly organized assassination of the former Nicaraguan president and of those who were in his company. But, in the same way, we insist in pointing out that the three incidents were planned abroad, that their executors were foreigners and that the motives were always foreign to this country and its inhabitants.

Yesterday's attack is front-page news in all the world's media; and in the news Paraguay and its capital are portrayed as the scene of a savage incident that has unleashed other expressions of savagery, such as the rejoicing of the "terror international."

This makes our repudiation of the attack doubly energetic, because despite the fact that it means an aggression against the country's tranquillity, it is a page of blood that has been ordered from outside and its clarification is demanded by public conscience in the name of human rights and the image of Paraguay, whose peaceful hospitality has been contested by clandestine emissaries of the extremism that has overlapped from other latitudes.

Second Paper Deplores Assassination

PY181654 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 12

[Editorial: "The Ideology of Hate"]

[Text] The assassination of Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle yesterday in our capital has caused a strong reaction throughout the country, not because General Somoza was particularly hated here or because he was liked, but simply because it meant the direct and immediate contact of our country with the brutal violence of terrorism.

Events such as those that were seen yesterday in Asuncion have become common in several countries. In some countries they still are. In all those countries, in some more than in others, where terrorism is carried out by the governments themselves--such as in Kampuchea--and even in the name of the law--such as in Iran--the hearts of the people have become hardened. Violent, brutal deaths of those who are guilty and of those who are not, make an impression on only a few. Even the capability of distinguishing between those who are guilty and those who are not or between justice and crime--and definitely between lies and truth--has been lost.

On the contrary, this does not happen in our country. In the violent death of Anastasio Somoza Debayle and of the two persons who were on his company at the time of the attack, we Paraguayans, above everything else, observe a crime against three human beings, something for which there is no excuse, no matter what our feelings are toward General Somoza, and which can in no way be mistaken for justice. In order for us to consider something just, our Paraguayan conscience tells us, in effect, that there must always be a trial duly based on the law. Maybe this is why political terrorism, or even political murder, has no precedent in our history and no place in our current lives, because the civic essence of basic law is our natural way of life.

This essence must not change or disappear. We must not lose the capability of clearly and morally calling a crime a crime and justice justice, such a distinctive human idea.

In order that this differentiation be maintained, it is necessary that our institutions be thoroughly authentic. If injustice dresses up as justice; if justified police enforcement turns into an arbitrary and violent procedure; if the law is not equal for everyone; and even there are some for whom the law does not exist at all and there are some whom the law punishes to the hilt; and if in any way we divide the nation between those who govern discretionally and those who have no other alternative but to bow their heads, our gradi-tional essence of rejecting violence could change, something that is dear to mature human beings who feel that they are essentially free and equal, because there could be a penetration of ideologies that are born of hate and which develop in hate.

Without a doubt, yesterday's event can be condemned, but all the political processes that led to it can also be condemned.

EDITORIAL ON VISITS OF CARTER, REAGAN AIDES

PY181941 Asuncion EL PUEBLO in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 3

[Editorial: "The Echoes of Two Recent Visits"]

[Text] The recent visits of representatives of the two main U.S. political parties to "get the feel of what is really happening in the country" was the important news during the last week. The subject invites a thorough analysis in order to arrive at a correct evaluation of the current national political standing and of the immediate future prospects of the nation itself.

Neither visit was a casual or simple courtesy visit of a protocol nature, as was made evident by their timing, coinciding with the current electoral campaign in the great northern country and the constantly-increasing rapprochement of the contending political parties in the southern countries.

Events show that Democrats and Republicans do not have basic differences, only minor ones, and that their foreign policy strategy is only different in the degree to which they place "emphasis" on the matter of human rights according to the usefulness that this policy can contribute toward the trade and financial interests of the large corporations that adopt and support them.

It is common and infamous knowledge that in the world-dominating financial centers--those that are called neocolonist--countries such as ours are considered "non-priority" due to their smaller economic development, as they do not have the prospects for the huge profits which they are used to obtaining in the countries that are economically more advanced.

Regarding underdeveloped countries, this means that in the world of high finance the defense of human rights is only skin-tight clothing which is used for its international image. It does not seek real or substantial political changes, and in fact, it goes no further than the intention of simply a greater tolerance toward oppressed national minorities, so that in the end everything continues as usual and their investments are properly safeguarded without the ups and downs that are brought on by social agitation, which could incite the people toward a real democratic opening through orthodox means.

Therefore it is no accident that the "secret diplomacy" proposed by the first of the visitors was received very enthusiastically by the caudillos of the regime, who are already considering it as "carte blanche" for continuing, without punishment, with their traditional policy of oppressing and exploiting the people.

And it is no accident that the other visitor, in an ostensible swing toward the diplomacy of "realistic rapprochement" toward dictatorial regimes had to show himself "impressed by the country's economic progress," although he could not say the same regarding the "social and political" sectors, denying the existence of a "tacit pact" between the military regimes of the Southern Cone, which is publicly acknowledged by their own conspicuous spokesmen.

In view of these reasons, the members of the national accord, who on their own merit had the lengthiest meeting with the representative of the Democrats, maintained an independent posture, which is the fruit of a balanced maturity and confidence in their own forces, defending not only the democratic objectives that are the reason for their existence, but also assuming the dignified, patriotic and nationalist posture that the solution to national problems is in the hands of the Paraguayans themselves.

But yes, it must be mentioned at this time that if the struggle of the democratic forces against the oppression of the dictatorship is to be effective and have durable consequences, then it must necessarily be in union with the intransigent defense of independent development of the national economy, without any foreign domination.

PRESIDENT STROESSNER TO VISIT TAIWAN 8-11 OCT

PY170333 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 13 Sep 80 p 12

[Excerpt] Taipei, 12 Sep (TELAM)--Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner will make a 4-day state visit to Taiwan from 8 to 11 October, the Paraguayan Embassy announced here.

For its part, the Taiwanese Foreign Ministry has announced that Stroessner will meet with his Taiwanese counterpart, Chiang Ching-kuo, to promote relations and closer cooperation between their two countries.

BRIEFS

NEW AUSTRALIAN, COLOMBIAN AMBASSADOR--Malcolm John Dan and Juan Jose Rincon Galvins yesterday presented to President Stroessner their credentials as the new ambassadors of Australia and Colombia, respectively. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 9 Sep 80 p 11 PY]

SOURCES: HOPES FOR IMMEDIATE POLITICAL OPENING 'VANISH'

PY180330 Paris AFP in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Excerots] Montevideo, 11 Sep (AFP)--Diplomatic sources said today that hopes for a political opening in Uruguay vanished in the last few hours after the statements issued by high-ranking military officers.

The same sources added that the dialogue, the first in 7 years, that was held in the past few weeks by the Military Political Commission with the traditional Blanco and Colorado political parties and the Christian Radical Union was surrounded by an atmosphere of expectation for a political opening that was larger than reality.

Observers noted, however, that the statement issued by the army commander, Lt Gen Luis Queirolo, brought everyone back to reality.

Queirolo noted that the schedule of the political process will not be changed. He said: "That is what everyone wants, but it will not be changed." He also noted that "The unity of the armed forces will not vanish."

He said that the representatives of political parties must be confused, since they are in no position to put conditions. He said: "(?Generals) do not receive conditions."

Gen Julio Rapela, chief of the (?2nd) Army Division, noted that there will be no changes in the schedule, "since it is being fulfilled quite well." As for the dialogue with politicians, although he admitted that he was disappointed, he said that he believed that it would have been far more positive to confront the issues from the same viewpoint.

ANTIGOVERNMENT GROUP ACCUSED OF CREATING PROBLEMS ABROAD

PY170117 Paris AFP in Spanish 1502 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Montevideo, 16 Sep (AFP)--The National Bureau of Public Relations (DINARP) has accused the Group of Democratic Convergency [Convergencia Democratica--CD] of disseminating its resentment and of traveling around the world--well supplied with funds--to discredit its country.

The CD was created abroad by Uruguayan refugees to oppose the civilian-military government, and it has representatives in several countries, especially in France, Spain, Mexico and Central America.

In a communique released today, the DINARP stated that the CD is made up of several political leanings which have the common denominator of disappointment and frustration, and said that they are now renewing their misguided plans by encouraging the formation of international commissions to continue creating problems for the recovery of Uruguay.

DINARP added that one of those commissions will condemn the democratic institutional stages outlined by the government at the Organization of American States (OAS) in November. According to DINARP, former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, former Colombian Foreign Minister Alfredo Vazquez Carrizosa, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel Descotto and Jaime Paz Zamora, one of the several Bolivian vice presidential candidates, were invited to join this commission.

DINARP stated that the CD has appealed to foreign regimes and has tried to gain support from high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and the presidency of Mexico to condemn Uruguay at the OAS meeting. It has already received a commitment of support from Panamanian President Aristides Royo, as reported to foreign publications by the head of the group, Juan Raul Ferreira.

GOVERNMENT SETS CONDITIONS FOR ATTENDING NOVEMBER OPEC SUMMIT

PA161518 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1131 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Vienna, 16 Sep (EFE)--Venezuela will boycott the OPEC summit meeting to be held in November if the current OPEC conference does not adopt specific decisions, Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said here today.

In statements to the WAM news agency of the United Arab Emirates, Calderon said his country will not attend the Baghdad meeting if the present OPEC ministerial conference "fails to adopt tangible decisions in regard to the key topics on the agenda." According to him, the main problem with the disarray in oil prices is not the most controversial point on the agenda. The production levels and financial aid to developing countries are also important and worthy of consideration.

The Venezuelan minister said his country wholeheartedly supports the long-range strategy to be submitted to the OPEC heads of state at the summit in November. The ministers of the 13 OPEC countries meeting here today opened the second day of debates of their meeting to prepare the Baghdad "summit."

CHARGES DROPPED AGAINST FOUR IN CUBAN PLANE EXPLOSION

PA171307 Paris AFP in Spanish 2313 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Caracas, 17 Sep (AFP)--A military prosecutor today withdrew the charges against four men accused of causing an explosion aboard a Cubana de Aviacion plane in Barbados 4 years ago. Seventy-three people died in the incident.

Venezuelans Hernan Ricardo and Freddy Lugo were charged with planning the bomb in the plane under instructions from Cubans Orlando Bosch and Luis Posada Carriles. If the permanent court-martial hearing the case accepts the military prosecutor's view, the four may be released in the next few days.

The official prosecutor today read a four-page document stating that, in his opinion, the charges had been refuted during the investigative phase and he must withdraw them. Ricardo and Lugo, along with Posada Carriles, who is a naturalized Venezuelan, had been charged with treason, a charge which could carry a 25-year sentence. According to court-martial circles, the main reason for withdrawing the charges was a technical report prepared by Scotland Yard, according to which the explosion must have occurred in the plane's cargo compartment, to which neither Ricardo nor Lugo had any access.

According to records in the case, the two Venezuelans, cameramen for Carriles Publications in Caracas, flew in the Cuban DC-8 from Trinidad to Barbados, carrying only some hand luggage which they still had with them when they left the plane. During the investigation, it was also verified that the passport that Bosch was using under the name Paniagua had been legally issued to him by the Venezuelan Government under instructions from the political section of the police department.

BRIEFS

NEW GUARICO GOVERNOR--Jose Rodriguez Baez was sworn in today as the new governor of Guarico State by President Luis Herrera Campins. [Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Sep 80 PA]

OIL PRODUCTION FIGURES--Caracas, 13 Sep (LATIN)--The Energy and Mines Ministry has reported that Venezuelan oil production has averaged 2,177,465 barrels a day so far this year, a 9.36 percent decline from the same period last year. Oil exports, as of 4 September, averaged 1.754 million barrels a day, a 13.68 percent decrease from the same period last year. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2144 GMT 13 Sep 80 PA]

PRESIDENT ROYO COMMENTS ON SOMOZA'S DEATH

PA181914 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] The Panamanian Government has described the death of former dictator Anastasio Somoza in Paraguay yesterday as frustrating. Panamanian President Aristides Royo commented on Somoza's death as he left the Atlapa convention center after attending the opening of the meeting of Latin American electric industry workers. In reply to a newsman's question, the president said:

[Begin recording] The most desirable thing would have been if one day he could have been taken from his exile and brought to trial in Nicaragua as the Nicaraguan people and Sandinist government had wanted. The most desirable thing would have been to bring that man to trial in Nicaragua. That is why his death is (?frustrating). [end recording]

JOINT COMMUNIQUE SIGNED WITH SAHARAN MINISTER

PA181611 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 18 Sep 80 p 8

[Text] An important step in the diplomatic relations between Panama and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] was taken yesterday at the Panamanian Foreign Ministry when Saharan Interior Minister Mahafut Larusi and Panamanian Deputy Foreign Minister Analida Lopez signed a joint declaration reiterating the principle of self-determination of peoples.

Here is the joint communique:

The two governments: Having analyzed the situation of the bilateral relations based on deep and mutual friendship and solidarity with the just and legitimate aspirations for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their two countries and peoples; confirming the need for the authentic respect and application of the universal declaration of human rights, the essential principles of the United Nations and peaceful coexistence, primarily the principles of the self-determination of peoples and the peaceful solution of conflicts and disputes; reiterate:

1. Their desire to further strengthen in all possible fields the already firm relations of friendship and solidarity which unite the two countries and peoples.

2. Their total agreement of views on the colonial nature of the expansionist war that the Moroccan regime is waging. It violates all resolutions and principles of the United Nations, the OAU and the nonaligned countries movement and the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the SDAR, whose people are carrying out a just and legitimate national liberation struggle under the direction of their sole and legitimate representative, the Polisario Front, against the invading troops of Morocco.

3. The need for a definite peaceful solution to the unjust colonial war that Morocco has been waging against the Saharan people. This solution should guarantee the Saharan people's inalienable right to sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity through direct negotiations between the Governments of the SDAR and Morocco to safeguard peace, stability and cooperation in that African region and the world.

They urge all countries and governments which love peace, justice and freedom to provide and increase their support for the just cause of the Saharan people.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO DECLINES TO COMMENT ON SOMOZA DEATH

PA172008 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo has declined to comment on the assassination of former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. William Cespedes, our writer assigned to the presidential palace, tried to obtain a comment from the Costa Rican chief of state. President Carazo said: Somoza was a private citizen like any other. There is no need for me to say anything about his death.

President Carazo made his laconic statement a few minutes ago to our colleague, William Cespedes.

Government Silent

PA190410 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] The Costa Rican Government has nothing to declare, our country's government officials responded when asked about the execution of former dictator Anastasio Somoza. According to our authorities, the Costa Rican Government sees the incident as a common crime committed in a foreign country against a foreigner. There is no reason, therefore, to issue an official communique.

EL SALVADOR

POLICE, GREEN CROSS CONFIRM NO DEAD IN OAS TAKEOVER

PA171255 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0632 GMT 18 Sep 80

[By Adrian Roberto Aldana--delayed processing]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 18 Sep (LATIN)--The Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) today continued the occupation of the local OAS office, holding its representative in this capital and eight others as hostages, according to police reports.

Yesterday afternoon, the police denied reports about dead and wounded during the shooting that preceded the occupation. The denial was confirmed by the local Green Cross/ The OAS office is on the top floor of a two-story building, in the middle of a business sector in the western outskirts of San Salvador. The area was surrounded by army troops but they were later withdrawn.

FDR Negotiating Commission

PA190158 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1204 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) spokesmen yesterday announced that the members of the commission which will negotiate the evacuation of the OAS office in this capital have been appointed. They are: Eduardo Calles, Leoncio Pichinte, Julio Flores and Enrique Escobar Herrera.

FDR has suggested that the negotiations could be held in one of the following places: the legal aid office of the Archbishopric of San Salvador, the Mexican Embassy or the office of the Human Rights Commission. FDR is also asking that the members of the negotiating commission be granted diplomatic immunity.

RADIOS REPORT SHOOTING INCIDENTS, BOMBING

PA190147 [Editorial Report] San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish at 1515 GMT on 17 September reports that security forces and leftwing guerrillas clashed last night in Mejicanos for approximately 40 minutes. The station adds that the bullet-riddled bodies of two youths, presumably killed in last night's shootout, were found at the entrance of Montegon Gardens. The station also reports that the body of Pedro Valiente Arabia, a Santa Ana National Institute teacher, was identified by his students. The same station reports that two municipal policemen, Feliciano Elias Moreno, 47 years old, and Efrain Avalos, 26 years old, were killed by 35 rebels wearing olive green uniforms, who also caused an explosion in the mayor's office in Quezaltepeque.

San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish at 1427 on 18 September reports that Rogelio Martinez, 68-year-old former mayor of San Marcos, was killed last night by unidentified men in San Marcos.

San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish at 1810 GMT on 18 September reports that a powerline transformer on East 25th Street in Santa Ana was partially damaged by an explosion.

San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora at 1810 GMT on 18 September reports that the decapitated bodies of four men were found along the Pan-American Highway near San Vicente.

Increased Military Patrols

PA171517 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Military patrolling has been increased in El Salvador. According to a PRENSA LATINA report, this action was taken yesterday after 80 percent of the bus service were paralyzed.

Revolutionary actions were reported in seven places in the country. In Santa Tecla, several dynamite bombings seriously crippled telephone service and disrupted railway links with the country's west.

According to the PRENSA LATINA report, commando groups of the Unified Revolutionary Directorate [DRU] blew up a section of the railway some 40 km from San Salvador. The People's Revolutionary Army, a DRU affiliate, reported the execution of 42 members of paramilitary bands.

Meanwhile, Salvadoran political prisoners held in various jails have declared an indefinite hunger strike to demand the release of all political prisoners, respect for human rights and the lifting of the state of siege. According to a communique issued by the Committee of Salvadoran Political Prisoners, all political prisoners have joined the strike.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER SAYS PEOPLE'S VICTORY NEAR

PA182000 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] The unity of the Salvadoran revolutionary forces is irreversible and is a guarantee for our victory, said Jorge Shafik Handal, secretary general of the Salvadoran Communist Party and a member of the Unified Revolutionary Directorate.

In statements made somewhere in El Salvador and sent to Radio Havana by friendly hands, the Salvadoran leader said the people's victory in his country is near. He also said that firm and constant international solidarity and the determined struggle of the Salvadoran patriotic forces--which are united--are contributing to this triumph.

FDR LEADER ASSERTS 'STRUGGLE' IN 'FINAL STAGE'

PA170419 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Interview with Rafael Menjivar Larino, executive director of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front Foreign Committee, by Pedro Martinez Pides, station reporter, on 16 September 1980 in Havana--recorded]

[Text] [Question] In what stage is the struggle now being waged by the Salvadoran people?

[Answer] We believe that we are in the final stage of the struggle. Soon we are going to begin an important phase, particularly in the military aspect. Politically, the junta is totally isolated. In the diplomatic arena, we have been able to defeat U.S. policy with its ever-present interventionism. At this moment, we believe that the military aspect of the struggle is very important. For this we need the political-military Unified Revolutionary Directorate which has a single war plan which is currently being promoted. We are about to seize power. The objective of the struggle is to seize power and establish a revolutionary democratic government in El Salvador.

[Question] Please tell us something about the unity of the revolutionary forces and of the importance of this unity in defeating the Christian Democratic military regime in San Salvador?

[Answer] We have learned a great lesson from the Nicaraguan revolutionary process. The main leaders of the groups struggling in El Salvador have realized that without the unity of the revolutionary forces under a broad front such as the Revolutionary Democratic Front with the Salvadoran democratic forces, it is going to be difficult to obtain a victory. For us, unity is a process which must be developed day by day because it is a complex and difficult process. Occasionally, there are problems among the revolutionaries just as there are sometimes problems between brothers, but these are matters to be solved in a revolutionary fashion and in now way do they obstruct the process of unity which is essential for the people's victory.

[Question] How is the U.S. Government currently intervening in El Salvador's domestic affairs?

[Answer] The United States has been working in various ways. In the first place, with military aid, with U.S. military advisers, more arms, which we have denounced [words indistinct] an indirect intervention through the Venezuelan Government and it is also establishing a sanitary cordon through Guatemala and Honduras. In this respect, it is worthwhile mentioning that the most recent U.S. plan is to make Honduras into what Nicaragua used to be under Somoza; that is, a counterrevolutionary beachhead against El Salvador and also against Nicaragua. This was recently confirmed when the formation of a peace army--as they were going to call it--collapsed. We also do not reject the possibility of U.S. intervention. Of course, if they make that mistake they will extend our struggle to other regions; they will Vietnamize the struggle. We believe that the cost of creating another center of tension is too great for the United States. It would be a big mistake and we would be ready to face and reject that aggression.

[Question] Elias Barahona y Barahona, a member of the Poor Peoples Army of Guatemala, who for 4 years was infiltrated in the high ranks of Romeo Lucas Garcia's regime, recently charged that the Guatemalan Armed Forces are ready to serve as an instrument of a U.S. intervention in El Salvador. How do Salvadoran revolutionaries see this?

[Answer] We know that two bases have been established in Guatemala in which the army is receiving training for an eventual aggression into El Salvador. We also know that the Guatemalan Government is providing the personnel for the paramilitary groups in El Salvador. In our opinion, what this companero has charged is true. However, we feel that the Guatemalan revolutionary movement has increased its activity. The Guatemalan people are participating and the Guatemalan Government is facing serious internal problems.

[Question] Are you optimistic about the way the revolutionary struggle is turning out in El Salvador?

[Answer] Definitely yes, we realize that we are a few steps from victory which are being taken calmly but in an accelerated manner. Our position is firm. When you have the people's support you have victory.

NATIONAL RESISTANCE GROUP EXPLAINS BREAK WITH DRU

PA190300 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] In the last few days, theinternal situation of the Unified Revolutionary Directorate [DRU] has been the subject of speculation in the area's journalistic and political circles. In this broadcast we will present, directly from the sister republic of El Salvador, the full text of the communique issued by the national executive board of the National Resistance [RN], office of the armed forces of national resistance command.

[Begin recording] Our studios [not further identified] have received a communique from the RN to the Salvadoran and world peoples in answer to the communique issued by the DRU 1 week ago.

The communique begins as follows: From the RN to the Salvadoran people and to the people of the world:

On Friday, 12 September 1980, a communique signed by the sister organizations Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL], the Communist Party of El Salvador [PCES] and the Revolutionary Peoples Army [ERP] circulated in our country and abroad. Besides other matters, it announced the "painful and regrettable fact of the RN's voluntary withdrawal from the ranks of the DRU. Concurrently, a wave of rumors was unleashed, including a rumor about an alleged "expulsion" of the RN and the United Popular Action Front [FAPU] from the DRU, the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM] and the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], as well as other rumors we would prefer not to repeat and much less answer here.

The RN communique goes on to say: The Salvadoran revolutionary process has reached a point at which a split in its leadership is threatening to prolong the people's suffering rather than attain their final liberation, which is drawing nearer every day.

If there is one thing we wish to stress, states the RN communique, it is the fact that our organization, the RN, in no way regards the sister organizations FPL and ERP as its enemies. We would rather answer the campaign of slander and uncalled-for accusations with with arguments. We believe this is the only truly revolutionary and unified way. As always, we leave it up to history and actions to prove who is right.

The communique then has a subhead which reads: I. On the Need To Construct the Single Party of the Salvadoran Proletariat [Partido Unico del Proletariado Salvadoreno--PUPS]

This document seeks to present a decisionmaking procedure as the cause for our withdrawal, as if the main reason for it were the fact that we will not accept the subjection of the minority to the majority. We Salvadoran revolutionaries would be setting a poor example for our people and for the peoples of the world if we were unable to reach agreement on a simple procedural matter.

The communique goes on to say: In addition, this assertion is absolutely incompatible with the rest of the document. How can anyone explain the fact that, besides outlining the alleged cause of the break, the document also accuses us of being "adventuristic, coup-inclined, individualistic and hegemonistic,".

There is undoubtedly a deep, underlying cause for the differences which the companeros of the FPL, PCES and ERP have opted to ignore. We, on the other hand, will attempt to give an almost chronological account of the true cause of the differences, which the above-mentioned document attempts to magnify.

We refer to the meetings held on 26 and 27 July of this year, at which the members of our national executive board were present, along with the RN's middle-echelon bodies. As is known, the already-organized proletarian parties know this body as the central committee. However, we modestly call it the expanded leadership.

The communique goes on to say: These meetings with the expanded leadership discussed, among other topics, the problem of the DRU and reached the following conclusions:

1. As organized at the time of the meetings, the DRU is, in reality, only a coordinator of political-military organizations. Proof of this is not only the absence of truly joint political and military actions, but also the marked (?refusal) of one of the member organizations to open up its structures in order to construct really unified leadership and rank-and-file bodies.

2. The need to form the PUPS is urgent if the revolutionary process is to be stepped up.

These were the conclusions of the expanded leadership body which were communicated to the rank and file in a document that began to circulate in early September. It is therefore a simple falsehood to say that this position stems from "decisions adopted by some leaders of the RN."

What really happened, the RN states in its communique, is that this position, proposed by the RN, ratified by its expanded leadership and communicated to its rank and file, was in conflict with the positions held by another sister organization, which we can summarize as follows:

1. It is not the proper time to tear down the structures of any organization and, much less, to merge them into a single organization.

2. Each organization will continue to exist with its own structures, its own publications and so forth.

3. In order to conduct united actions, the DRU is an executive organization which must make decisions by adopting the Leninist principle of subordinating the minority to the majority.

Evidently, positions were conflictive and could only lead to an impasse. Our organization, the communique adds, also fostered the stepping up of the formation of the PUPS and will continue to do so. What is utterly unacceptable and we repeat it a thousand times, is the attempt to apply a Leninist organizational principle to a coordinator of organizations, in which each component organization continues to exist individually in a situation that augments conflicts, since conditions for conceptivism [conceptivismo] and hegemonism exist. That is why the counterproposal of our organization, states the RN communique, was and still continues to be that we construct the PUPS and afterward, that we be able to apply, not just one, but all the Leninist organizational principles. All that we say here is on record, signed by delegates to the DRU.

II. Another subtitle appears in the RN communique. It reads: At the Moment the Above-Mentioned Document Appeared

The communique of the comrades of the FPL, PCES and ERP was published at the time a DRU expanded meeting was considering the two above-mentioned proposals. We therefore can say that its publication was hasty.

Realizing that the present class struggle calls for the most absolute clarity regarding the establishment of the identity of the true enemy of the classes, we have tried in all cases to avoid publicizing the conflict in order to prevent divisions which only benefit the common enemy. The publication of this document, therefore, was absolutely antiunitarian.

The RN communique goes on to assert that the positions upheld by our delegates to the DRU are the result of serious and responsible debates held at the expanded leadership organization mentioned above. Therefore, the document from the comrades of the FPL, PCES and ERP, stating that these are the positions of "some leaders" is not only a lie from top to bottom, but is also a futile attempt to create divisions within the RN and its rank-and-file organizations. The language used in this document to which we have often referred reminds us of times we thought behind us, states the document, and reveals which of us really is fighting for the unity of the people and their organizations.

In addition, the communique continues, we consider it necessary to point out that, in order to set up the DRU's leadership, an initial document was approved which established the operation of this organization. The document clearly established that decisions would have to be unanimous, that is, by consensus. The move of a sister organization in the month of July to attempt to revoke this agreement and replace it with another could only lea to delay and to an impasse in the discussion.

All of these facts, the RN communique goes on to state, which the comrades of the DRU knew in detail, were obviously twisted in the document we mention. At the onset, this even set us to doubt the authenticity of the document because we could not understand how such treacherous and slanderous attacks could be launched against us in the name of unity. This is so true that even the CRM had to explain a report which some of its members chose to circulate on that same Friday, the 12th.

Finally, the RN communique states, we have preferred to believe that we find ourselves at a true crossroads in the unity process, for which there exist no historical antecedents. In similar occasions, sister organizations have fostered real acts of piracy, stealing the names of trade unions and even of some ecumenical committees. Today we would be facing a supreme [word indistinct] in which the names of the DRU, CRM and even the FDR would become the property of an organization which takes advantage of the organizational weakness of some and the lack of initiative and political definition of others. In politics, maintains the document, this is called hegemonism. And if indeed we are facing a situation such as we outline, we would have to consider it a masterly, even brilliant, piece of political conniving. But we could never use the terms revolutionary, unitarian or proletarian. Experience has shown that similar [words indistinct] were certain trade unions and committees, today a clear crime will be committed in which the Salvadoran people as a whole will be directly affected.

Of course, in the face of this situation, the RN cannot remain silent.

The communique that arrived in our office goes on in subtitle III, which states: The Salvadoran People March to Victory

As we release this document, we expect the DRU meeting to have reached a definite conclusion in the problem we are considering. We are firmly convinced that only by building the PUPS can we progress in the process more quickly. But we also know that if time does not allow its construction, it will be as a consequence of the revolutionary leaders' inability and not that the Salvadoran people, who have taken up arms with heroism and determination to defeat the common enemy.

The RN, continues the communique, would in this case continue to support the revolutionary process, which has already been fertilized with the blood of the child Milagros Ramirez, Roque Dalton, Armando Arteaga, Carlos Arias, Raul Hernandez, Alberto Carcamo, Mercedes Regions, Oscar Armando Interian and so many other heroes and martyrs who have recently fallen before enemy fire, along with anonymous children of the people who have generously shed their blood on behalf of the construction of a new society.

The RN communique concludes by stating:

The Salvadoran people can no longer be stopped. Victory is closer.

The RN, with deepest revolutionary conviction and confidence in El Salvador's working masses, reaffirms its decision to accompany this heroic people in seizing power.

Armed struggle, today socialism tomorrow!
For a revolutionary democratic government,
National Executive Directorate of the RN.
Armed Forces of National Resistance General Command.

[Dated] El Salvador, 15 September 1980.

From San Salvador, this has been a report by the correspondent for Radio Noticias del Continente.

FDR RELEASES STATEMENT HAILING SOMOZA'S EXECUTION

PA181938 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] The press and propaganda committee of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, FDR, of El Salvador, here expressed its satisfaction concerning the execution of genocidal Anastasio Somoza Debayle.

In a communique received by this station, it describes the action as another blow inflicted to military tyrants and their supporter, U.S. imperialism, carried out by a heroic and courageous commando of Latin American revolutionaries.

The FDR notes that this action of revolutionary justice, at this time while the Salvadoran people are waging bloody battles against a genocidal junta, fills us with encouragement and enthusiasm to soon overthrow those who are now massacring our brothers.

NICARAGUA

BARRICADA ASSAILS LA PRENSA'S COVERAGE OF LARIOS CASE

PA130139 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Today's issue of BARRICADA reports that former National Guard Col Bernardino Larios was arrested by state security on 9 September. He was promoting an armed conspiracy against the revolutionary government with the support of certain local and foreign reactionaries. He was planning to attack private and state-owned enterprises, infiltrate the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] and assassinate all the members of the FSLN National Directorate. In view of the dangerous nature of his plans and the fact that some of the attacks had already been carried out, the Interior Ministry leaders decided to put a stop to it and arrested him and some of his underlings on the aforementioned date. Everybody in Nicaragua knows that if the state security office arrested Larios it was not because of a traffic violation, but because he is seriously involved in counterrevolutionary activities. Everybody knows this except LA PRENSA.

The people at LA PRENSA immediately defended Larios. They did not stop to verify the information with authorized sources as our laws call for. They present Larios as a champion of democracy who is being unjustly persecuted by the totalitarian Sandinists. The fact that LA PRENSA is defending the man who was planning to assassinate our FSLN leaders is very suspicious. However, it is even more suspicious that by mere chance, as LA PRENSA reported, one of its editors, Cesar Vivas, ran across Bernardino Larios that same afternoon and Larios gave him the letter which, by another mere chance, was in his pocket. If the LA PRENSA people continue to come up with all those mere chances, they will soon become the official organ of the counterrevolution and of reactionary terrorism.

The news of Larios' arrest, as reported by LA PRENSA, has been a true provocation. Our people are getting tired of so many slanders, lies and insults. The people do not agree with this kind of press freedom, which distorts the truth and disseminates counterrevolutionary ideas. They demand that the LA PRENSA gentlemen have more respect for the people, the revolution, its institutions and its leaders. The Sandinist people's revolution has been extremely generous. Bernardino Larios has enjoyed this generosity.

Despite his Somozist past and to honor the gesture that he had made by rebelling against Somoza, the FSLN allowed him to hold a position within the revolutionary government. We knew that he was not a revolutionary, but he looked like an honest man with patriotic feelings. He had the right to be given an opportunity. However, Colonel Larios used his high position in the government to restore and maintain relations with former Somozist guardsmen who were in Miami, Guatemala, Honduras and so forth.

He topped it all when he tried to fill key positions with some of these Somozists, disregarding combatants with an unquestionable revolutionary record. When this situation became unbearable and he was given another position, he was given still another opportunity to serve his fatherland and was appointed to the diplomatic corps. This also served to separate him from the dangerous relations he was establishing. This time, however, Colonel Larios rejected the offer of the revolution. Maybe the idea of conspiring against the revolutionary government and the Nicaraguan people was already on his mind.

Bernardo Larios was a former Somozist military officer who, after many years of submission to his master, tried to rebel against him when everything was lost for the dictatorship. Discovered by Somoza, Larios was arrested and later discharged. He then contacted the FSLN because the only ship afloat in Nicaragua at that time was the ship of the Sandinist people's revolution. The first chance he had, he got out of that ship and decided to build his own ship in order to sail against the current.

We will not accuse him of being a traitor. He was never a Sandinist; therefore, he cannot betray a cause which was not his. We will only say that we gave him a chance and he did not take it. He lost it forever. The courts will be the ones to give Larios the sentence that corresponds to his crimes against the security of the state, but this is less important. The legal result is not as important as the fact that Bernardino Larios has fallen into the garbage can of history forever. He has fallen in to join his old comrades of the National Guard. All those who want to follow his path will end up there too.

HIJACKERS TO BE RETURNED TO U.S. 'IMMEDIATELY'

PA181949 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Cuba announced today that the hijackers of the U.S. Delta Airlines plane that was hijacked early Wednesday morning to Havana will be imeediately returned to the United States.

The Cuban daily GRANMA publishes on its front page a note that explains the procedure followed by the hijackers who ignored a warning issued this Tuesday by the Cuban authorities to the effect that drastic penal measures would be enforced against those who hijacked U.S. planes to Cuba, or they would be returned to the United States for trial in that country.

GRANMA points out that it had not even been 24 hours since the Cuban Government's warning was issued when it was ignored, and in order to put a definite end to these actions that endanger the lives of hundreds of innocent persons, our revolution is forced to take the most drastic decision and, therefore, the hijackers will be immediately returned to the United States.

One does not play with the word and honor of the revolution, the Cuban daily said.

At dawn on 17 September two antisocials of Cuban-origin hijacked a Boeing-727 with 111 passengers and 8 crew members which was flying from Atlanta, Georgia to Colombia. The two hijackers were immediately arrested by the Cuban authorities while the plane returned to the United States.

GRANMA REPORTS ON TRIAL OF CUBAN PLANE SABOTEURS

PA182136 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] The Cuban daily newspaper GRANMA today published a report on its front page referring to the decision of Venezuela's military prosecutor to dismiss charges against several persons accused of blowing up a Cubana de Aviacion plane over Barbados in October 1976. This act of sabotage cost the lives of the plane's (?73) passengers and crew.

Under the headline of [words indistinct] decision of prosecutor of the Venezuelan military court trying those guilty of the brutal act of sabotage in Barbados, the report notes that Orlando Bosch and Luis Posadas, counterrevolutionaries of Cuban origin, and Venezuelans Hernan Ricardo and Freddy Lugo, may be freed in the next few days if the court martial takes the opinion of the prosecutor into account.

CASTRO, GROMYKO HOLD TALKS ON 16-17 SEP

FL181012 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has held official talks with Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Politburo and Soviet minister for foreign affairs. The talks were held on 16 and 17 September on the occasion of the official visit which the Soviet foreign minister is making to our country at the invitation of the party and government leadership.

During the exchange of views between the two leaders, they examined the international situation and discussed matters concerning bilateral relations.

At noon on 17 September, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro hosted a lunch in honor of Andrey Gromyko at revolution palace.

Gromyko Departure

FL181740 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, at noon today bade farewell to Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, who concluded an official and friendly visit to our country.

Also at Jose Marti International Airport to see the Soviet official off were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers; and Central Committee members Jesus Montane, chief of the Central Committee's general department of foreign relations, and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca.

Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Vitaliy Vorotnikov, members of the Soviet diplomatic mission and officials of the party Central Committee also were present at the Havana air terminal to bid farewell to Gromyko. Others present included a representation of Soviet children living in Cuba who gave flowers to Gromyko and Fidel. The Soviet foreign minister's visit to our country lasted 3 days.

TV COVERAGE OF CUBAN-SOVIET SPACE SHOT OUTLINED

FL182222 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 2105 GMT on 18 September begins a special joint Cuban-Soviet transmission on the launching earlier in the day of the joint Cuban-Soviet space flight, Soyuz 38. Coverage begins with staff announcer Manolo Ortega reporting from Moscow that the launching has taken place and identifying the Cuban "cosmonaut-researcher" as Lt Col Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez. The Soviet is Yuri Romanenko. The cameras then show two announcers, one speaking Spanish, the other Russian with simultaneous Spanish translation, discussing the shot and events preceding it. Two other announcers are shown, again one speaking in Spanish and the other in Russian with simultaneous Spanish translation, who say they are transmitting from the control center at Baykonur. They, too, discuss the launching and the significance of a Cuban being the first Latin American in space. They say that the cosmonauts have just completed the first orbit and are now over the Pacific Ocean.

At 2129 GMT a film is shown which the announcers say covers preparations over the past several weeks by the two cosmonauts. First they are shown trying on their suits, getting on a bus and reporting to the launching site. Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces Minister Raul Castro is shown greeting them at the site. The actual launching is then shown. Afterwards, the two cosmonauts are seen inside the spaceship. Tamayo sends a message to the Communist Party and Government of Cuba and to the CPSU and Soviet Government in which he expresses gratitude for his selection.

Cameras return to Moscow announcers who say the cosmonauts are doing fine and flight conditions are good. The announcers briefly recall Yuri Gagarin and his trip to Cuba.

At 2147 GMT, the film on the cosmonauts' preparations resumes. The Cuban cosmonaut is featured; he is shown with his fellow cosmonauts studying, exercising, rehearsing, walking around Moscow, partying, etc. Another film shows the rocket being positioned.

Continuing its special program on the Cuban-Soviet space shot in conjunction with Soviet TV, Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish on 18 September includes part of a filmed press conference Tamayo and Romanenko held a few days before launching date in Baykonur. Tamayo reiterates how happy he is to have been selected.

At 2222 GMT cameras return to control center in Baykonur where announcers discuss preparations and Soyuz route. At 2235 GMT, cameras go to Havana for reportage on Cubans' reaction. The first report comes from Caimanera, Guantanamo Province, where Tamayo grew up. The announcer there says that the crowd around him are waiting to go into the home of Tamayo's parents to congratulate them. The announcer interviews relatives and friends who highlight his sense of humor. At 2247, cameras return to Havana, more specifically to La Rampa in downtown Havana where people are seen watching a TV set in a store window. Staff announcer Gretchen Galindo interviews some of the people who express gratitude to the Soviet Union for the opportunity given to a Cuban.

At 2255 GMT, cameras go to the 60th Anniversary of the October Revolution Plant in Holguin which builds KTP-1 sugarcane harvesters. The Soviet engineer at the plant is interviewed on his views about Cuban workers' productivity and the joint space flight. At 2308 GMT, cameras go to the air brigade of the Playa Giron guard, where brigade members are watching the launching on TV. They are Tamayo's fellow pilots and some of them are interviewed on the significance of the mission and about Tamayo. At 2318 GMT, cameras go to the Palace of the Revolution where Cuban President Fidel Castro is seen smoking a cigar and intently watching the takeoff on TV. Politburo members Juan Almeida and Pedro Miret are seen watching with him, as well as other party officials. At 2321 GMT, the Havana announcer says that transmission will continue from Moscow to give announcers there a chance to sign off. They announce that the special programming will continue tomorrow. The program ends at 2329 GMT.

Soviet Coverage

For coverage of the joint spaceflight by Yuriy Romanenko, pilot-cosmonaut of the USSR, and Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez, researcher-cosmonaut, citizen of the Republic of Cuba, see the Scientific Affairs section of the 19 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN SECRETARY VRHOVEC ARRIVES

FL181751 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] The SFRY's federal secretary of foreign affairs, Josip Vrhovec, has arrived in our country on an official and friendly visit. The Yugoslav minister was received at Jose Marti International Airport by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. Accompanying Vrhovec is Ignac Golob, assistant federal secretary of foreign affairs. Vice Minister Rene Anillo and other Foreign Ministry officials were also on hand to welcome the delegation.

CASTRO GREETS BULGARIAN LEADERS ON ANNIVERSARY

AU171852 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Sep 80 p 5

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the State Council, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, have received the following telegram from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party, chairman of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

On the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the liberation of Bulgaria from fascist oppression, please convey to the people of Bulgaria, the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria the most ardent fraternal congratualtions on behalf of the Cuban people, the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, and the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba. We particularly rejoice at the steady development of fraternal relations of cooperation and solidarity between the Bulgarian people and Communist Party and our people in the most difficult moments of our life. This is precisely why our mutual relations have achieved such a high level of development in many sectors, and set an example of truly fraternal relations, based on the consistent application of Marxist-Leninist principles and the principles of proletarian internationalism.

We particularly rejoice at the great successes achieved in agriculture and industry within the 36 years of socialist construction in your country, as well as at the ever rising living standards of the Bulgarian people. We are convinced that Bulgaria, which is implementing its noble tasks in building a developed socialist society, will achieve considerable successes in all sectors of life in your country, under the correct leadership of the glorious Communist Party.

We wish you even greater successes in fulfilling the seventh 5-year plan, as well as in the consistent application of the peace-loving policy conducted by the Bulgarian state.

We wish you, dear comrades, success in your responsible work at the head of the Bulgarian party and state, as well as health and personal happiness.

BRIEFS

TEACHERS TO NICARAGUA--The second group of teachers of the Augusto Cesar Sandino internationalist contingent yesterday left for Nicaragua. They will teach classes in the Provinces of Rio San Juan, Masaya and Granada. The group consists of 140 teachers from Sancti Spiritus, Matanzas, Santiago de Cuba, Las Tunas, Camaguey and Villa Clara. They were seen off at the Rancho Boyeros air terminal by Education Ministry officials. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Sep 80 FL]